Recruitment of Staff in NIH

238. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta had framed any rules for the recruitment of Administrative, teaching and non-teaching staff at the time of its establishment;

(b) if not, whether the Institute was authorised to do so;

(c) whether Government are aware of allegations of recruitment of teachers in violation of prescribed qualifications by UGC; and

(d) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) The National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta, was established in the year 1975. As per the powers vested in the Governing Body of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, as given in the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations and bye-laws of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, the recruitment rules for administrative, teaching and non-teaching staff were framed time to time as per the requirements.

(c) The Service conditions of the academic staff of National Institute of Homoeopathy are governed by the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations and Bye-Laws of the National Institute of Homoeopathy and not by the University Grants Commission.

(d) Does not arise, in view of above.

One Family one Child Criteria

239. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to adopt one family, one child criteria;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The propagation of one child, one family norm is not considered a feasible proposition at this stage, because the Total Fertility Rate and Infant Mortality Rate are still very high at 4.0 (1988) and 80 per thousand live births (SRS 1990 Provisional), respectively.

Guineaworm Disease in Madhya Pradesh

240. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands of people are suffering from guineaworm disease caused by supply of impure drinking water in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government have asked for a report from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regard;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what action Government propose to take to eradicate guineaworm disease from the State of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Government is aware of the guineaworm disease situation in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Under the National Guineaworm Eradication Programme the State of Madhya Pradesh is expected to submit periodical reports on guineaworm cases, GWEP implementation and future plan of action;

(c) The Annual report of state of Madhya Pradesh for the year 1991, mentioned only 120 guineaworm cases in 26 active case villages. The district-wise distribution of cases (1991) is: Dhar (76 cases), Rajgarh (24 cases), Dewas (12 cases), Ujjain (6 cases) and Shajapur (2 cases). As on 1-1-92, only 292 villages of 9 districts in the state of Madhya Pradesh are remaining in the list of endemic areas.

(d) Government of India is operating National Guineaworm Eradication Programme from 1983-84 in all the guineaworm endemic states including Madhya Pradesh, on well defined strate-

gies of (a) active guineaworm case detection and surveillance (b) guineaworm case management with regular bandaging, (c) provision and maintenance of safe drinking water supplies, (d) vector control with temephos application to unsafe drinking water sources, (e) health education, (f) trained manpower development and (g) operational research and concurrent evaluation. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi being the nodal agency for Guineaworm Eradication Programme, plans, co-ordinates and evaluates the programme regularly.

Cancer Hospitals in Madhya Pradesh

241. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up some new cancer hospitals in various parts of the country in the near future ; and

(b) if so, the details of such cancer hospitals likely to be established in Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARAD EVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is, however, a scheme for development of Oncology Wings in selected Government Medical Colleges/hospitals in those areas where at present no cancer treatment facilities are available. In Madhya Pradesh there is Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior, recognised by the Government as a Regional Cancer Centre, which provides compreshensive cancer treatment facilities.

Oral Contraceptive Pills

242. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite tremendous potential offered by the indigenous oral contraceptive pills it still remains beyond the reach of majority of people mainly because of their under production ;

(b) if so, what is its present annual production ; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to increase its production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) The drug Cantchroman, an oral contraceptive, discovered by Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, is not yet freely available in the market, as its commercial production is being scaled up by M/s. Hindustan Latex Ltd., Trivandrum and M/s. Torrent Pharmaceuticals, Ahmedabad, to whom technology of production has been transferred by the Central Drug Research Institute. Each company envisages to commence production during 1992 and increase it in a phased manner and reach an annual production of 600 kgs., which would give 18 million tablets.

Anti Cancer Drug

243. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the manufacture of an important anti-cancer drug for the first time in India in a major technological breakthrough ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) and (b) An anti-cancer drug 'Etoposide' has been developed indigenously. M/s Cipla Ltd. are undertaking commercial production of the drug in injection form. The drug is derived from a naturally occurring plant product called "Podophyllotoxin."

Rise in Oral Cancer in the Capital

244. DR. SANJAYA SINH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhites are more likely to get oral and Cervix cancer than other forms of the disease as per the news-item entitled "Oral Cancer on the Rise", which apperared in the Hindustan Times, dated 3rd January, 1992 ;

(b) if so, the number of oral and cervix cancer cases detected in the capital during the last three years and till date ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is no exclusive cancer hospital in whole of North India ; and